

Gc
929.2
C211c
1563423

M. L.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

Gc

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01208 4973



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

<https://archive.org/details/thomascarmannphe00carm>

THOMAS C. CARMAN

AND

PHILIP BRUDEN CARMAN

A STUDY OF THE LIFE OF
THOMAS C. CARMAN
AND
PHILIP BRUDEN CARMAN
WITH A HISTORY OF THE
METHODIST CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES

EDITED BY
JAMES P. CARMAN

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN

1900

THOMAS C. CARMAN

AND

PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN

*A family history, with historical and genealogical notes on
branches of the Carman, Machet, Pruden, Kitchel
and some related families.*

Compiled by

ALBERT PRUDEN CARMAN

URBANA-CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS

1935

1563423

Copyright 1935
By
ALBERT P. CARMAN

MANUFACTURED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
By THE TWIN CITY PRINTING CO.
CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS

THE

THE

THE

FOREWORD

This little book is dedicated to my three nieces

FRANCES THOMPSON CARMAN

PHOEBE PRUDEN CARMAN

JANE DICE CARMAN.

It gives the family records of their paternal grandparents and other ancestors and also some family connections. The most of the record of the Bordentown Carmans, I have transcribed almost directly from a manuscript prepared in the year 1881 by my father, the late Reverend Thomas C. Carman (1829-1899). The tracing of the line of our grandfather, Ludlow Pruden (1804-1869), was largely done by my sisters, Elizabeth G. Carman and Emma P. Carman. They found much of this record in the valuable collections of the Public Library of Morristown, N. J. For the early Kitchel record, we are all indebted largely to the monograph of H. D. Kitchel, "Robert Kitchel and his Descendants." We have also a fine presentation of Kitchel genealogy in G. C. McCormick's, "John Kitchel and Esther Peck." In each case, these sources have been supplemented by search of family letters and papers, and of books and papers found in the libraries of Chicago, New York, Boston, Washington, Morristown, British Museum, and elsewhere. I am especially indebted to the help of my wife, Maude Straight Carman, who added items that her skill in library science enabled her to discover.

In this story of three centuries of family lineage, we have followed the records from parents to children for nine or ten generations, practically all of them in America. It has been most interesting to trace the family connections, finding

them in old books and papers, wills, deeds, worn Bibles, family letters, and church records of baptisms, memberships, marriages, births and funerals. For the most part, it is simply a record of the externals of life, lists of names and dates, with few glimpses of personalities. But we must think of these people as men and women with feelings, thoughts and aspirations, and of ourselves as inheritors of many characteristics of mind and body which make the human individual. They are in the very special and peculiar sense "our folks."

A. P. C.

Urbana-Champaign, Ill.

April, 1934.

CONTENTS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THOMAS C. CARMAN AND PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN	7
CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF THOMAS C. AND PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN	9
CARMAN GENEALOGY IN AMERICA OF THOMAS C. CARMAN . . .	11
MACHET GENEALOGY IN AMERICA OF THOMAS C. CARMAN . . .	13
PRUDEN GENEALOGY IN AMERICA OF PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN . .	15
KITCHEL GENEALOGY IN AMERICA OF PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN . .	17
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES ON THE CARMAN FAMILY .	19
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES ON THE PRUDEN OR PRUDDEN FAMILY	39
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES ON THE KITCHEL FAMILY	49
INDEX	60

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THOMAS C. CARMAN AND PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN

THOMAS C. CARMAN

Thomas C. Carman was born in Bordentown, N. J., Oct. 31, 1829, and died May 2, 1899, at Bradley Beach, N. J. He was the son of Thomas Carman (1791-1864) and Rebecca Machet Carman (1794-1877). He was educated in the public and excellent private schools of Bordentown, and later attended the Seminary at Pennington, N. J. In 1851 he chose as his life work, that of a preacher and minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church. As was the custom, his first preaching was on a circuit under the Presiding Elder; after a course of study and examinations, he was admitted "on trial" in 1854, and in 1858 was ordained and became a full member of the New Jersey Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His ministry extended continuously for forty-eight years, during which time he served twenty-three churches as pastor. These churches were mostly in pleasant villages of the agricultural sections of New Jersey. This was the period when the strict "itineracy" rule still held in the Methodist Episcopal Church—that is, the minister was appointed to a church each year and, up to about 1872, only one reappointment was allowed. Thus a Methodist minister moved every two or three years during most of the ministry of Thomas C. Carman. In the memorial and tribute of the New Jersey Conference, which was prepared by Rev. E. H. Durell, we read: "Thomas C. Carman was a clear, methodical, earnest preacher. His sermons, his even Christian character and manly life, gave him the greatest influence in every field of work, as shown by the men of substantial worth that were added to the church under his ministry. He was my nearest and dearest ministerial friend. After enjoying

his most intimate friendship for nearly half a century, I am happy to testify that, though modest and unobtrusive, he was a man of great worth, of sterling integrity and veracity, of unspotted character." Thomas C. Carman was a devoted minister of Christ's Gospel, preaching a gospel of hope and love, and serving as a real pastor of his people, faithful at all times but particularly in times of sickness, distress and bereavement. He was esteemed and loved in the communities in which he lived. The influence of such a life is great beyond estimate. His body rests in the family lot in the Bordentown cemetery.

He was married April 12, 1860, to Phebe C. Pruden of Rockaway, N. J. To them five children were born.

PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN

Phebe C. Pruden was born June 1, 1837, at Rockaway, N. J. She was the daughter of Ludlow Pruden (1804-1869) and Euphemia Kitchel Pruden (1809-1874). She died Feb. 28, 1897, in East Orange, N. J., at the home of her brother, Charles B. Pruden, where she had gone to obtain expert medical advice. The home of Thomas C. and Phebe Pruden Carman was at that time in Cedarville, N. J. She attended the schools at Rockaway and later an advanced academy in Newark, N. J. On April 12, 1860, she was married to Rev. Thomas C. Carman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She made a real "home" for him and their five children in the dozen villages of New Jersey where, as an "itinerant" Methodist minister, her husband was pastor. There was never a more devoted wife and mother. She was a woman of culture, interested in the higher things of life, and inspired her children to the higher educational advantages which all of them enjoyed.

CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF THOMAS C. AND PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN

Albert Pruden Carman, b. at Woodbury, N. J., July 15, 1861; attended public schools at his home towns; prepared for college in the State Model School at Trenton, N. J.; undergraduate in Princeton University, 1879 to 1883; fellow, assistant and instructor of physics and mathematics in Princeton, 1883 to 1887; student with Helmholtz and Kundt in Berlin University, Germany, 1887 to 1889; A.B., Princeton, 1883; A.M. and D.Sc., Princeton, 1885 and 1886; Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering, Purdue University, at LaFayette, Ind., 1889-1892; Professor of Physics, Stanford University, California, 1892-1896; Professor of Physics and Head of Department, University of Illinois, 1896-1929; Emeritus Professor, University of Illinois, since September, 1929; m. June 21, 1900, to Maude W. Straight of Oak Park, Ill.; home at 910 W. California Ave., Urbana, Ill.

Elizabeth Gordon Carman, b. at Gloucester, N. J., July 26, 1863; educated in public schools and in Freehold (N. J.) Seminary; taught in schools and seminaries; home at 23 Church St., Rockaway, N. J.

Frank Hamilton Carman, M.D., b. at Windsor, N. J., Aug. 21, 1867; d. in Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 29, 1894; graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy (Ph.G. 1889); graduate of University of Pennsylvania Medical College (M.D. 1892); d. of diphtheria while an interne in a Philadelphia hospital. His grave is in the Bordentown cemetery.

Emma Pruden Carman, b. at Cranbury, N. J., January 31, 1873; student in Pennington (N. J.) Seminary, in Goucher College at Baltimore, Md., and in Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y.; A.B., Cornell University, 1902; taught

in Pennington Seminary and in public high schools; home at 23 Church St., Rockaway, N. J.

Charles Ford Carman, b. at May's Landing, N. J., April 26, 1876; student at Pennington Seminary, Bordentown Military Institute, and Lehigh University; C.E., Lehigh University, 1899; Assistant Engineer and Engineer on various large engineering projects, including the Kittery (Me.) U. S. Naval Dry Dock, U. S. Naval Dry Dock at League Island, Philadelphia, two locks at Amsterdam, N. Y., for the New York State Barge Canal, etc.; President of National Silica Co., Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; m. June 26, 1917, to Florence Dice at Cincinnati, Ohio; their home is at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Children of Charles Ford Carman and Florence Dice Carman:

Frances Thompson Carman, b. March 27, 1919;

Phoebe Pruden Carman, b. January 31, 1922;

Jane Dice Carman, b. May 1, 1925.

and various other subjects of long standing interest.

A. J. VANDERBILT, M.D., is the author of

the book, "The History of the American Medical Association,"

published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

The book is a comprehensive history of the American Medical Association, from its

formation in 1847 to the present time. It covers the history of the association's

growth, its development, and its present position. It is a valuable work for

all those interested in the history of the American Medical Association.

The book is published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

It is a valuable work for all those interested in the history of the American Medical Association.

The book is published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

It is a valuable work for all those interested in the history of the American Medical Association.

The book is published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

It is a valuable work for all those interested in the history of the American Medical Association.

The book is published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

It is a valuable work for all those interested in the history of the American Medical Association.

The book is published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

It is a valuable work for all those interested in the history of the American Medical Association.

CARMAN GENEALOGY IN AMERICA OF
THOMAS C. CARMAN

John (1), son of John and Abigail Carman; b. 1606, at Hemel Hempstead, England; landed at Roxbury, Mass., Nov. 4, 1631; d. 1653, at Hempstead, L. I.; m. 1629-30, Florence Fordham (d. 1661).

Caleb (2), fourth or fifth child of John (1) and Florence Fordham Carman; b. Jan. 9, 1645, at Hempstead, L. I.; d. 1693, at Cape May; m. Elizabeth

James (3), son of Caleb (2); b. 1677; d. Oct. 29, 1756, at Cranbury, N. J., where he was minister of the Baptist Church; m. first, Margaret Duwys; m. second, Sarah Frazier.

Caleb (4), son of the Rev. James (3) and Margaret Duwys Carman; b. June 28, 1708, at Middletown, N. J.; d. July 20, 1807, at Bordentown, N. J.; m. Elizabeth Wood, daughter of Kiah Wood.

John (5), son of Caleb (4) and Elizabeth Wood Carman; b. 1748, at Bordentown, N. J.; d. Jan. 31, 1791, at Bordentown; m. Rachel Flithian (1754-1847).

Thomas (6), ninth child of John (5) and Rachel Carman; b. Sept. 7, 1791, at Bordentown; d. June 29, 1864, at Bordentown; m. Rebecca Machet (1794-1877).

Thomas C. (7), only son and fifth child of Thomas (6) and Rebecca Machet Carman; b. Oct. 31, 1829, at Bordentown; d. May 2, 1899, at Bradley Beach, N. J.; m. April 12, 1860, to Phebe C. Pruden (1837-1897) at Rockaway, N. J.

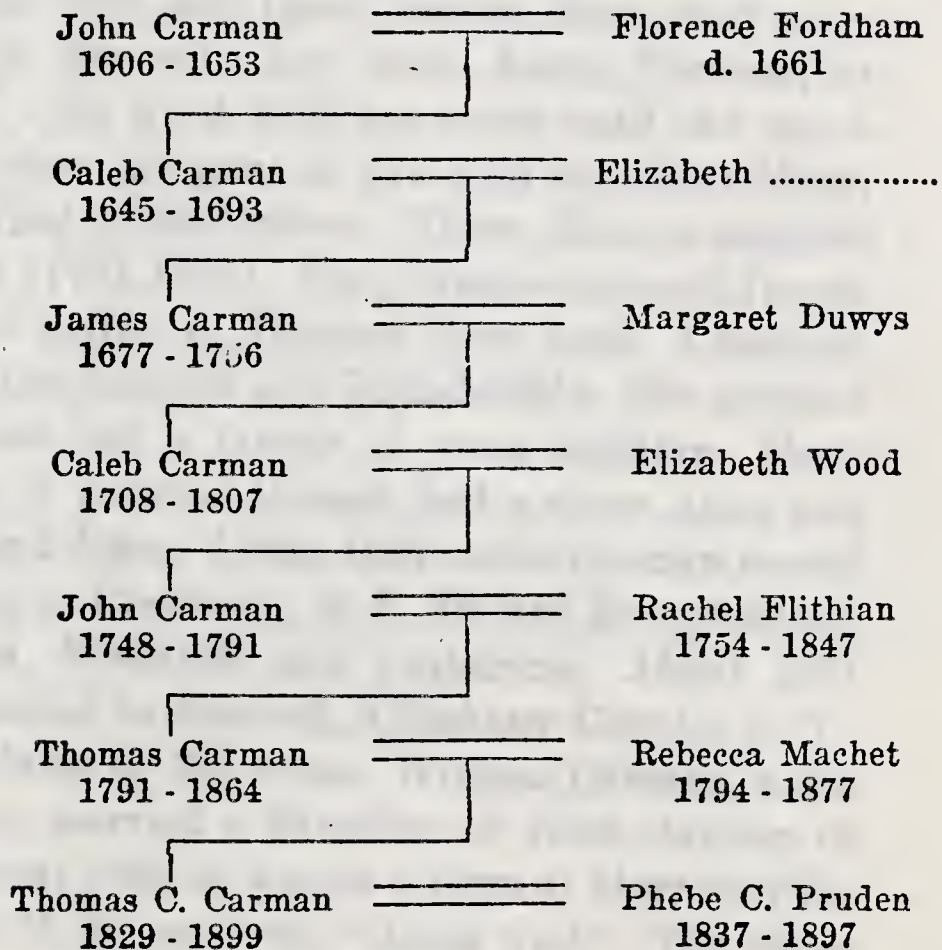
LINE OF

THOMAS C. CARMAN

FROM

JOHN CARMAN

who landed at Roxbury, Mass.,
November 4, 1631.



MACHET GENEALOGY IN AMERICA OF THOMAS C. CARMAN

William Machet, m. between 1780 and 1790, to Mary Carman of Machaponix, Monmouth County, N. J. They had three daughters, Mary, Charlotte, and Rebecca. Rebecca Machet Carman told her son, Rev. Thomas C. Carman, that her father William Machet went to New York on business, became ill there, and that her mother went to look after her husband, and that both died there, leaving three small girls. Rebecca went to live with her uncle, Lewis Carman, at Cranbury, N. J.; she lived with her uncle until she was a young woman, when she went to live with her sister Mary, who was then living at Bordentown. There, Rebecca married Thomas Carman (1791-1864). Mary Machet married Joseph Wood, and later moved to Western New York. Charlotte Machet lived in Bordentown and Philadelphia. She married William Biles and had a family of seven children. Mary Carman, mother of Rebecca Machet, had a sister Anna and brothers Lewis and John. About 1800 Lewis Carman moved from Machaponix to Cranbury, N. J. He had four children, Samuel, William, Woodruff and Catharine. About 1824 Lewis Carman moved to Almond, Alleghany County, N. Y., where he had a farm of 100 acres. William Carman, a son of Lewis Carman, married a daughter of John Davison of Machaponix. About 1862 he was on a farm at Hornellsville, Steuben County, N. Y., and was "doing well." The above information was also given by Thomas C. Carman to W. S. Carman, and is found in the Carman manuscript volumes in the New York Public Library.

Very little is known of William Machet. The three little orphan girls were taken by relatives and grew up without definite knowledge about their parents. The name Machet

is evidently French, and hence there arose a vague tradition that William Machet was a soldier who "came over with LaFayette." There are no facts known to sustain the tradition. Indeed there are reasons for thinking that William Machet was from a Huguenot family. In Baird's "Huguenot Emigration to America," Vol. I, p. 231, we read that fifty or sixty Huguenot refugees from the French West Indies arrived at New York in November, 1686. In the list of heads of families of this group was one Jean Machet, a refugee from Tremblades and Bordeaux, France. He, with his wife and four children, fled from the religious persecution that took place at the time of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. He wrote in his will, "we left our goods, our furniture, our clothes, and fled, saving only our bodies." The name Machet, or Machette, is found in central New Jersey in the first part of the 18th century. Thus on Jan. 3, 1739, Peter Machette of Middlesex, and Margaret Chambers of Trenton, were licensed to marry (New Jersey Archives, Vol. XXII, p. 257). It seems most probable that William Machet belonged to a Huguenot family, though a detailed line is not yet found.

PRUDEN GENEALOGY IN AMERICA OF PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN

Rev. Peter (1) Prudden, b. about 1600, in England; graduated at Emmanuel College of Cambridge University; landed at Boston, Mass., June 26, 1637; m. about 1631 to Joanna Boyse; a founder and first pastor of Milford, Conn.; d. 1656, at Milford.

Rev. John (2) Prudden, fifth child of Peter (1) and Joanna Boyse Prudden; b. Nov. 9, 1645, at Milford, Conn.; graduated 1668 from Harvard College; settled as pastor at Jamaica, L. I., May 24, 1670; called to Newark in 1692 and remained as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark until June 9, 1699; d. in Newark, Dec. 11, 1725, aged 80 years.

Joseph (3) Prudden, second child of John (2) Prudden; b. 1692; m. Joanna Lyon; deacon before 1744; elder, 1748; d. in Morris County, N. J., September, 1776.

Isaac (4) Prudden, son of Joseph (3) and Joanna Lyon Prudden; b. 1738; elder, May, 1792; d. June, 1798; m. first, Hannah Lum, daughter of Obadiah Lum (she d. Oct. 26, 1776; aged 33 years); m. second, Sarah Keen.

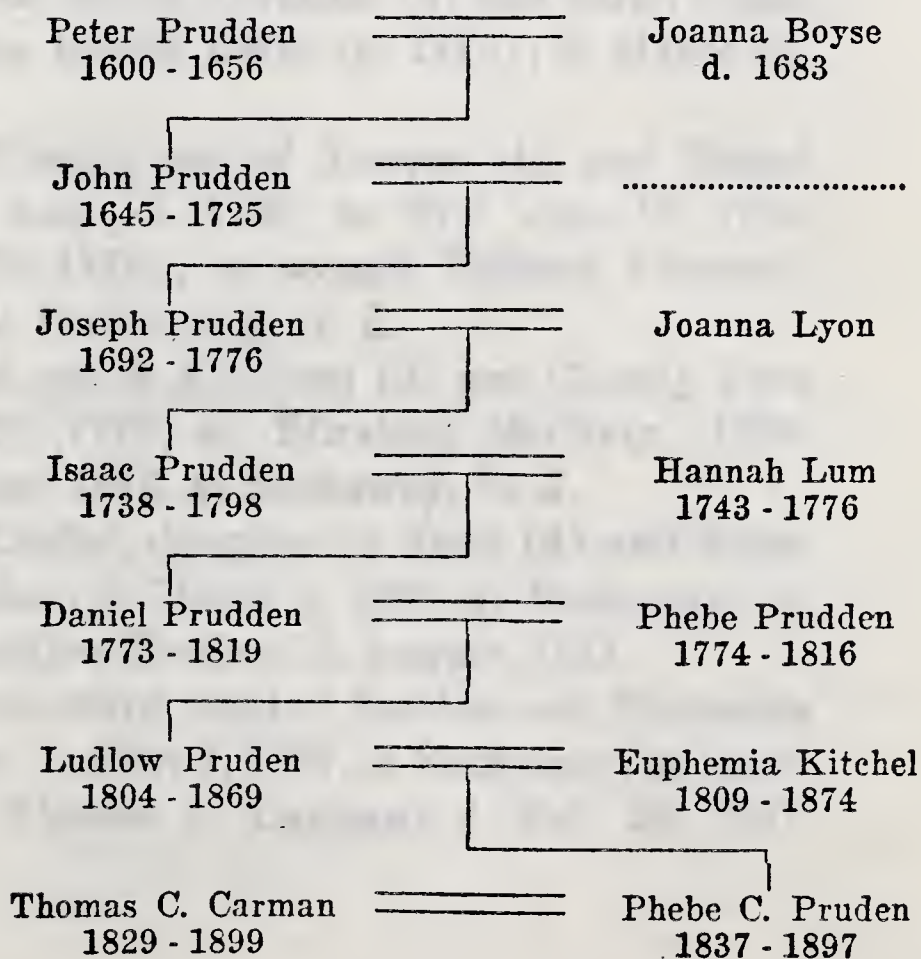
Daniel (5) Prudden, son of Isaac (4) and Hannah Lum Prudden; b. April 19, 1773; received into membership of Morristown Presbyterian Church May, 1798; discharged to Ohio May, 1817; d. 1819, in Ohio or Kentucky; m. first, Phebe Prudden, daughter of John and Abigail Riggs Prudden and great-granddaughter of Joseph (3) Prudden; m. second,

Ludlow (6) Pruden, son of Daniel (5) and Phebe Prudden Prudden; b. Jan. 18, 1804; m. Euphemia Kitchel (1809-1874) of Rockaway, N. J., Feb. 15, 1832; d. at Rockaway March 4, 1869.

Phebe C. (7) Pruden, third child of Ludlow (6) and Euphemia Kitchel Pruden; b. June 1, 1837; m. April 12, 1860, to Rev. Thomas C. Carman; d. Feb. 28, 1897.

LINE OF
PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN
FROM

REV. PETER PRUDDEN
who landed at Boston, Mass.,
June 26, 1637.



The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better life.

THE

UNITED STATES

AND

THE

WORLD



KITCHEL GENEALOGY IN AMERICA OF PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN

Robert (1) Kitchel; b. 1604, in England; m. Margaret Sheafe (1601-1682) of Cranbrook, Kent, England; landed at New Haven, Conn., in 1639; d. 1672, at Newark, N. J.

Samuel (2) Kitchel, son of Robert (1) and Margaret Sheafe Kitchel; b. 1633, in England; m. first, March, 1656, Elizabeth Wakeman; m. second, Grace Pierson (b. 1650); d. at Newark, N. J., 1690.

Abraham (3) Kitchel, son of Samuel (2) and Grace Pierson Kitchel; b. at Newark, 1679; m. Sarah Bruen (1679-1745); d. Dec. 2, 1741, at Whippany, N. J.

Joseph (4) Kitchel, son of Abraham (3) and Sarah Bruen Kitchel; b. 1710; m. Rachel Bates (b. 1715); d. March 22, 1779.

Abraham (5) Kitchel, son of Joseph (4) and Rachel Bates Kitchel; b. Aug. 26, 1736; m. first, Jan. 15, 1759, Charity Ford (1739-1776); m. second, Rebecca Farrand; d. Jan. 11, 1807, at Parsippany, N. J.

Ford (6) Kitchel, son of Abraham (5) and Charity Ford Kitchel; b. Jan. 28, 1770; m. Elizabeth McCarty (1780-1854); d. September, 1842, at Rockaway, N. J.

Euphemia (7) Kitchel, daughter of Ford (6) and Elizabeth McCarty Kitchel; b. March 2, 1809, at Rockaway; m. Feb. 15, 1832, to Ludlow Pruden; d. August, 1874.

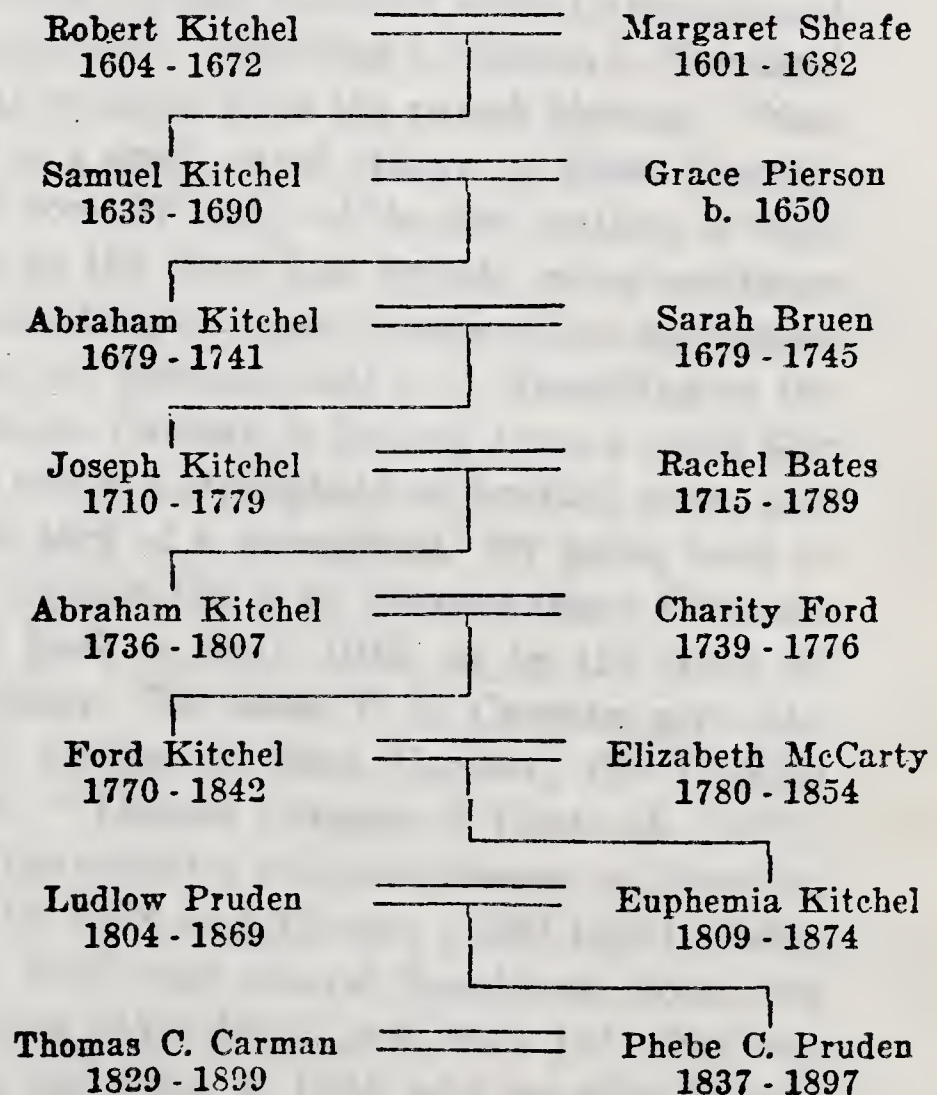
Phebe (8) Pruden, third child of Ludlow and Euphemia (7) Kitchel Pruden; b. June 1, 1837, at Rockaway; m. April 12, 1860, to Rev. Thomas C. Carman; d. Feb. 28, 1897.

LINE OF
PHEBE PRUDEN CARMAN

FROM

ROBERT KITCHEL

who landed at New Haven, Conn.,
in Summer of 1639.



THEORY

THEORY OF THE HUMAN MIND

THEORY

THEORY OF THE HUMAN MIND

THEORY OF THE HUMAN MIND



HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES ON THE CARMAN FAMILY

The progenitor of a large branch of the Carman family in America was John Carman (1606-1653) who came with his wife, Florence Fordham Carman, to Roxbury, Mass., landing there Nov. 4, 1631. On the same ship, the "Lyon," Capt. William Pierce, Master, came John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians," also the wife of Governor John Winthrop, the Rev. Robert Fordham (father-in-law of John Carman), and other Puritan immigrants. According to Theron L. Carman,¹ most of these pilgrims came from the parish Nazing. "Nazing was and still is a small rural village in Essex County, England, and the home of many of the first settlers of Roxbury, Mass. It is on the river Lea, twenty miles northeast of London, and according to recent travelers, has undergone little change since our ancestors left it." According to the same writer, the name Carman is derived from a word Kar or Car, meaning a castle, a stronghold or fortified place, and Carman means the lord of a stronghold. By going back to the "Doomsday" records, Mr. T. L. Carman traces Carmans as manor holders back to A.D. 1042, or in the reign of Edward the Confessor. The same T. L. Carman gives the following detailed lineage of John Carman, the Puritan immigrant of 1631: "Thomas Carman of Hertz (b. 1517), a martyr burnt at the stake for religious reasons at Norwich, England, on May 19, 1558, had Thomas (1539-1558); John, b. 1541; Henry, b. 1547; and several daughters. John, the second son of Thomas (1517-1558), was born 1541, had son John, b. 1563, who had John, b. 1584, who by wife Abigail had John, b. 1606, at Hemel Hempstead, County Hertford."

¹History of the Carman Family, Carman Arms, Genealogy of Theron Lawrence Carman. A typed manuscript in the New York City Public Library.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON
FROM 1630 TO 1800

The history of the city of Boston, from 1630 to 1800, is a story of growth and change. It begins with the arrival of the first settlers in 1630, who founded the city as a haven for religious freedom. Over the years, Boston grew from a small fishing village into a major center of commerce and industry. The city played a key role in the American Revolution, and its history is marked by many significant events. The city's population grew steadily, and its economy diversified. By 1800, Boston was one of the largest and most important cities in the United States. The city's history is a testament to the resilience and spirit of its people.

England. John (1606-1653) in 1629-1630 m. Florence, daughter of Rev. Robert Fordham, a Puritan divine. Both Robert Fordham and John Carman suffered religious persecutions in England."

In America John Carman lived first in Essex County, Mass., and later at Sandwich in the same colony. In 1640, John Carman was at Stamford, Conn. In 1643 John Carman and Rev. Robert Fordham bought of the Indians a tract of 120,000 acres on Long Island, and on Nov. 16, 1644, obtained a patent from the Dutch Governor Kleist. The copy of the deed from the Indians to John Carman and Robert Fordham is given in New York State "Documents principally on Long Island" (Pub. at Albany, N. Y., 1883), and the patent from Governor Kleist is given in "New York Deed Book" III, 100. On this land, John Carman and Robert Fordham, with other proprietors, founded the town of Hempstead, L. I. John (1) Carman d. in 1653. His widow m. a Mr. Hicks; she d. in 1661. The children of John (1) and Florence Carman were:

John (2) I, b. in England; d. young;

John (2) II, b. in Roxbury, Mass., July 8, 1632; m. Hannah in 1660; d. 1684; had six children according to C. J. Werner;

Benjamin (2), d. 1694; had five children, according to Werner;

Abigail (2), b. in Roxbury, Mass., 1635; m. Benjamin Coe;

Caleb (2) I, b. at Wallingford, Conn., 1634; d. 1640-41;

Caleb (2) II, b. at Hempstead, L. I., Jan. 9, 1644-45; m.

Elizabeth; d. at Cape May, N. J., 1693;

Thomas (2), b. at Hempstead, L. I., 1646;

Joshua (2), b. 1648 or 1649.

Various descendants of John (1) and Florence Carman

are listed by Charles J. Werner,² Mary Powell Bunker,³ William Stillwell Carman,⁴ Theron L. Carman⁵ and in W. S. Carman's manuscript.⁶

Caleb (2) Carman (1645-1693) lived at Jamaica, L. I., but no record of him is found at Jamaica after 1684. About 1680 he emigrated to Cape May, N. J., with a group who were mostly from Long Island.⁷ They went at first for whale fishing, but settled there and purchased land. In 1685 Caleb Carman was made a Justice of the Peace at Cape May, by the legislature, and at the same time Jonathan Pine (another Long Islander) was made constable. On March 25, 1688, Caleb (2) Carman, Sr., and his son Caleb (3) Carman, Jr., purchased 1200 acres of land from Jeremiah Basse, the agent of the West Jersey Company. Numbers of references in Stillwell's "Miscellany" and Steven's History of Cape May County, show Caleb (2) Carman to have been an active man of affairs, a Justice of the Peace, a grand juror, a whaleman, a landowner and farmer. One report from Long Island

²Genealogies of Long Island Families, compiled by Charles J. Werner, N. Y., 1919.

³Documents relating to the History of Early Colonial Settlements, principally on Long Island, by B. Fernow, Albany, N. Y., 1883. This includes a genealogy of the Powell family by Mary Powell Bunker. The early Carman and Powell families intermarried.

⁴Carman Genealogy, by William Stillwell Carman; four large manuscript volumes and two extra volumes for index, etc. These are in the New York City Public Library. These volumes contain the results of years of research and correspondence, and give a great mass of information about many Carman families in America. This material should be printed or mimeographed so as to be preserved and made available in leading libraries.

⁵T. L. Carman, reference above.

⁶See also "Annals of Hempstead, 1643 to 1832," by Henry Onderdonk, Jr., Hempstead, L. I., 1878.

⁷Proc. N. J. Hist. Soc., 2nd Ser., Vol. XIII, p. 51; Caleb Carman and John Carman are given as members of a grand jury at Cape May in 1693, all but one of the seventeen being originally from Long Island.

is that Caleb (2) was born blind, but there is no mention of blindness in connection with his life at Cape May. The following quotation is made by W. S. Carman from Thomson's History of Long Island (Vol. 2, p. 6): "Caleb Carman, b. Jan. 9, 1645, at Hempstead; born blind and became a useful man and the ancestor of a numerous family." This blindness may have been temporary, if it existed at all.

The children of Caleb (2) Carman were, according to one source, the following: John (3), b. 1662; Joshua (3), b. 1664; Caleb (3), b. 1675; James (3), b. 1677, d. 1756, the Baptist minister at Cranbury, N. J.; Ephraim (3), b. 1679. Caleb, Sr., Caleb, Jr., John, and Joshua and "Old Elizabeth Carman" are mentioned by Stillwell⁸ and Stevens⁹ in Cape May activities. John's wife was also named Elizabeth.

Caleb (2) Carman's will (Aug. 16, 1693) is in the files of New Jersey Secretary of State. It is a "non-cupative" will, that is, he stated on his death bed that he wished all his property to go to his wife Elizabeth. John Jervis and Caleb Carman, Jr., made formal deposition to this effect and Elizabeth, the widow, was appointed administratrix.

James (3) Carman, son of Caleb (2) Carman, was b. in 1677; was baptized by Elias Keach, a noted Baptist clergyman, who visited Cape May in 1688. (Steven's Hist. of Cape May.) James Carman was licensed to preach by the Middletown, N. J., Baptist Church. He was the first pastor of the Cranbury Baptist Church (later located at Hightstown, two miles distant), and served there eleven years. He died

⁸Historical and Genealogical Miscellany. Data relating to the Settlement and Settlers of New York and New Jersey. By John E. Stillwell, M.D., N. Y., 1903.

⁹History of Cape May County, N. J., by Lewis Townsend Stevens. 1897. Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Vol. 1, 1670-1730. 1901.

in 1756, aged 79 years. Benedict, in his well-known "History of the Baptists," gives the above clerical career of the Rev. James Carman, stating also that James was the son of Caleb Carman, the first Justice of the Peace of Cape May County. In a recent private letter, Edith Carman Hay (Mrs. William H. Hay) of Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y., gives the following additional information about James (3) Carman. She quotes two rare histories of the Baptists. Morgan Edwards, in his "History of the Baptists in New Jersey," says of the Rev. James Carman: "Of him I have received the following account from his son who is yet alive at Bordentown; he was b. at Cape May, bred a churchman, came with his parents to Philadelphia when a child; went to Staten Island, where he, in the fifteenth year of his age, received baptism at the hands of the Rev. Elias Keach. He did not join any Baptist church for years; went first among the Quakers; not content with their way, he joined the New-Light Presbyterians, and connived at their christening two of his children; but repenting of that connivance, he joined Middletown Church; and in process of time was licensed to preach among that branch of Middletown which resided at Cranbury, and which is now the Church of Hightstown; he was ordained pastor in 1745, when the branch was constituted a distinct society. He continued in the pastorate until his death Oct. 28, 1756, when he died in the seventy-ninth year of his age. His first wife was Margaret Duwys, by whom he had children: Elizabeth, Caleb, John, Phebe, James, Ruth and Margaret. His second wife was Sarah Frazier, who bore him three children: Rachel, Ephraim, and Samuel. These ten children formed alliances with the Wood, Larue, Bills, Prince and Simmons families and had upwards of thirty grandchildren."

Edith Carman Hay adds: James Carman was buried in the churchyard at Cranbury, and the record of the church shows that his funeral sermon by the Rev. Abel Morgan was from Psalms 116, v. 15: "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints." Some years later the graves in the Cranbury churchyard were removed to the Hightstown churchyard; after being there about five years, the stones were laid flat and the ground sodded over; a plot of the graves hangs just to the left of the door of "the fine old church," and near the upper right hand corner of it, is the following: "Rev. James Carman, 1677-1756; Pastor 1745-1756."

Mr. O. M. Mather, in his "Six Generations of Larues, Etc." (Kentucky, 1921), gives the same general account as above of the career and activities of the Rev. James Carman, indeed using similar language. There is, however, no account of the removal of the graves from Cranbury to Hightstown, nor of the tablet and plat. Mr. Mather's account is ascribed to a history of the Cranbury-Hightstown Church, entitled "One Hundred and Fifty Years a Baptist Church."

Mrs. Hay also quotes from a history of the Baptists in New Jersey by Griffiths, page 113: "Pastor Carman was a remarkable man. Like the early time pastors, he was a missionary pastor; three or four sermons a week, forty or more miles to an appointment did not content him; now in Hunterdon County, now in New York City, were chosen opportunities to do what he could."

Caleb (4) Carman was the ancestor of the Bordentown Carmans, as will be shown in the detailed record prepared by Rev. Thomas C. Carman. Some receipts, which according to Rev. Thomas C. Carman, were in 1881 in the possession of Alexander D. Carman (1808-1891), showed that

Caleb (4) was the son of the Rev. James (3) Carman. This relationship is confirmed by the quotation from Morgan Edwards' "History of the Baptists," where the author says, that he (Edwards) interviewed the son of James Carman who was an old man living at Bordentown. Caleb (4) was executor of a John Carman of New York, as is shown by a receipt book, once owned by Joshua (5) Carman and in 1934 in the possession of Albert P. (8) Carman. The family tradition is that this John Carman was a brother of Caleb (4), and Morgan Edwards mentions a John Carman as one of the ten children of the Rev. James Carman. Caleb (4) Carman was b. at Middletown, N. J., in 1708; in 1730, he came to Bordentown and bought a tract of land in Bordentown from Joseph Borden. Parts of this land were held by the family without break for over 170 years. The land extended along Graveyard alley (now Church Street) from Main Street (now Farnsworth Avenue) to Second Street. The original deed was in 1881, in the possession of Alexander D. Carman, and was often seen in its frame by Albert P. Carman, the present writer. It is recorded at Mount Holly, county seat of Burlington County, in B. X3, p. 71, by Joseph Reed, Clerk. This land was willed by Caleb (4) to his son, Joshua (5) Carman. Besides the town land, Caleb (4) Carman owned the whole of Duck Island (in the Delaware River north of Bordentown), and also had shad fisheries and a tannery.

During the American Revolution, Caleb (4) Carman was a "patriot." He had charge of the American patrol on the Delaware, and commanded the party (which included his son John [5]) which burnt the gunboats in Crosswicks Creek to prevent them from falling into the hands of the British.

Woodward¹⁰ says: "During the Revolution, while there was some slight Tory element and a sprinkling of neutrals in Bordentown, the great mass of the people were strongly Whig. Among these was a most active band of patriots who never tired of serving their country, and who inspired the whole neighborhood to action. Among the most prominent and who are entitled to the grateful remembrance of posterity were Francis Hopkinson, Col. Joseph Borden, Col. Joseph Kirkebridge, Capt. Joseph Borden, Jr., Col. Hoagland, Col. Vandike, Caleb Carman, Joseph Plowman and Gunsmith Jackaway."

Caleb Carman loaned money to the Colonies for the Revolutionary War, and Government warrants for these loans were part of his estate as shown by his recorded will. (Burlington County Record of Wills, Book A, p. 180.)

Woodward, in his History of Burlington County (p. 463) gives a long and detailed account of the so-called "Battle of the Kegs." This occurred in 1777-1778 when the British occupied Philadelphia. The British warships were anchored in the Delaware River opposite the city. A party of patriots at Bordentown, prominent among whom were Caleb Carman and his son John Carman, conceived the idea of blowing up the British warships by the use of floating bombs, made by loading kegs with gunpowder, which were to explode when striking a ship. Woodward says that when "the fleet numbering some twenty-odd kegs was ready, John Carman undertook to pilot them down the river to the neighborhood of Philadelphia." The British became frightened and withdrew their ships down the river to escape the threatened

¹⁰History of Burlington and Mercer Counties, New Jersey, by E. M. Woodward (Burlington Co.) and John F. Hagerman (Mercer Co.). Philadelphia, 1883.

destruction, thus being driven from the city. This incident was the occasion of a poem of about a score of stanzas, written by Francis Hopkinson (the signer of the Declaration of Independence), entitled "The Battle of the Kegs," which was widely circulated at the time, and is found in collections of American verse.

Caleb (4) Carman was a prominent citizen and business man of Bordentown. His funeral sermon was preached July, 1807, in the Baptist Church, by the Rev. B. Allison, the pastor and a leading Baptist clergyman of his day. There was a fine custom in Bordentown for a well-to-do family to give the clergyman a honorarium for a funeral sermon. The writer has the receipt for five dollars paid the Rev. B. Allison by Caleb Carman's executor.

John (5) Carman was b. 1748 and d. Jan. 31, 1791, of smallpox. He was engaged in business with his father Caleb (4). He was also active as a "patriot" during the Revolution, being a leader in the "Battle of the Kegs." He m. Rachel Flithian (Flintham) (b. Dec. 12, 1754). She was an able and talented woman and, as a widow, brought up to maturity eight children, the eldest of whom was 15 years old at the time of the father's death, and the youngest of whom, Thomas (6), was b. nearly eight months after his father's death. Woodward, in his history of Burlington County, mentions Mrs. Rachel Carman as a teacher of one of the very early schools in Bordentown. Thomas C. Carman wrote of her: "I remember well, Rachel, the widow of John Carman. She was my grandmother and lived with my father from my earliest remembrance until her death, which occurred when I was about 19 years old. She was a married woman during the Revolutionary War, and used to interest

me with stories of events about Bordentown. She was often brought in contact with the British soldiers, whom she called 'red coats,' and hated with a perfect hatred. She used to tell with pleasure of a party of red coats who entered the town and commanded the women to prepare a dinner for them, but were driven off by some American soldiers who enjoyed the dinner to the satisfaction of the Bordentown women. She told of having her child John in her arms, when a British officer, in passing, attempted to caress the child; but the child turned away and said 'red coat.' The officer laughed and said: 'Madame, you do wrong to teach your child thus.' But if she hated the red coats, her hatred was intensified toward the Tories. She would refer to some person living and say: 'His father was a Tory.' She was an early member of the Bordentown Baptist Church. Her grave was made in the Old Baptist graveyard."

Thomas C. Carman wrote the maiden name of his grandmother as Rachel Flithian, and he was usually very accurate. He, however, had no occasion to use his grandmother's maiden name, and there is a question about the name. The name Flithian is not found in the vital records of Burlington County, but the name Flintham is found. There was a John Flintham in Chesterfield Township, which then included Bordentown. John Flintham died about 1756. He was a man of affairs and his name is found in various business transactions. (New Jersey Archives, Vol. XXXII, Abstracts of Wills, 1751-1760.) In a large Bible which belonged to Rachel Carman, and now in the possession of Elizabeth and Emma Carman, there is an inscription which seems best read, "Rachel Flintham, born 1754." This is in the wobbly handwriting of an old person. There is certainly

an "l" after the "F," and there is a dotted "i" before the "th," and no dot after the "th."

Joshua (5) Carman, son of Caleb (4) was b. about 1749 and d. in 1838. He inherited considerable property and was very active in business and politics. He was a Jackson Democrat and became postmaster of Bordentown. He is described as a "tall, dark complexioned man with a prominent nose," and was a very outspoken "character."

Thomas (6) Carman (1791-1864) was a contracting builder and general business man. He inherited from his uncle Joshua (5) the homestead of Caleb (4) Carman at the corner of Farnsworth Avenue and Church Street in Bordentown, and he owned other income-producing real estate in Bordentown. The family home was sold after the death of the widow, Rebecca Machet Carman, in 1877, and the furniture was scattered. The old grandfather hall clock, a tilt sewing table that belonged to Rachel Carman, her family Bible, and a French card table, owned once by Joseph Bonaparte, came to Thomas (7) C. Carman, and are in the possession of his children. Thomas (6) Carman's wife, Rebecca Machet Carman (1794-1877), lived to a dignified and mellow old age. She, it was often remarked, showed her French blood in her sense of "style" in her dresses, lace collars, caps, etc. She wanted everything up-to-date. The writer, her grandson, once heard her say: "People talk of 'the good old times'; the old times were not as good as the new times."

THE BORDENTOWN CARMAN FAMILY

A record prepared by Rev. Thomas C. Carman in the year 1881, with additions made by Albert P. Carman.

I John (1) Carman, b. 1606, at Hemel Hempstead,

England; d. 1653, at Hempstead, L. I.; m. Florence Fordham, daughter of Rev. Robert Fordham.

II Caleb (2) Carman, son of John (1) and Florence Carman; b. 1645, at Hempstead, L. I.; d. 1693, at Cape May, N. J.; m. Elizabeth.

III Rev. James (3) Carman, son of Caleb (2) and Elizabeth Carman; b. 1677; d. Oct. 29, 1756, at Cranbury, N. J.; m. first, Margaret Duwys; m. second, Sarah Frasier.

IV Caleb (4) Carman, son of James (3) and Margaret Duwys Carman; b. at Middletown, N. J., 1708; d. at Bordentown, N. J.; m. Elizabeth Wood (living in 1803 as shown by Caleb Carman's will); children:

V John (5).

VI Joshua (5).

VII Benjamin (5).

VIII Elizabeth (5).

IX Mary (5).

X Joseph (5).

JOHN (5) CARMAN, V, b. at Bordentown 1748; d. at Bordentown Jan. 31, 1791; m. Rachel Flithian (or Flintham); children:

XI James (6).

XII Joseph (6).

XIII John (6) first.

XIV Margaret (6).

XV Caleb (6).

XVI John (6) second.

XVII Elizabeth (6).

XVIII Mary (6).

XIX Thomas (6).

JOSHUA (5) CARMAN, VI, b. about 1749; d. at Bordentown 1838; m. Hannah Herbert; had one child who d. young.

BENJAMIN (5) CARMAN, VII, b. Bordentown 1751; had one son who emigrated to the West.

ELIZABETH (5) CARMAN, VIII, b. at Bordentown 1752; m. first, William Steward; m. second, William Wright; children: Daniel Steward, William Steward.

MARY (5) CARMAN, IX, b. 1755; d. at Bordentown June 30, 1820; m. John Oliver; children: Elizabeth (1772-1845), m. Joseph Carman, XII; Robert (1773-1831); John (b. 1774); James (b. 1776); Washington (b. 1778); Mary (1783-1854); Margaret (1785-1860); Franklin (b. 1787, living 1881); Thomas P. (1789-1859); Ann (1790-1869); Rebecca (1794-1824).

JOSEPH (5) CARMAN, X, went West, and tradition says was killed by Indians in Kentucky. (Note: The above was written in 1881.) Among the papers of T. C. Carman has been found a letter dated Jan. 22, 1883, from William R. Jones of Blakesburg, Iowa, giving information about Joseph (5) Carman. The writer of the letter was a great-grandson of Joseph (5). He writes that Joseph (5) m. in Virginia Miss Mary Larue, left Virginia in

1779, coming down the Ohio; landed in Kentucky at the mouth of Beargrass where Louisville now stands, went about thirty miles inland and settled in what is now Shelby County, at Lineshes Station. He had children, Caleb, Isaac (1774-1854), James, Joshua, and three daughters. The oldest daughter of Isaac, Rebecca Carman m. in 1830 Joshua B. Jones; their son, William R. Jones, was b. in 1831. In a letter to A. P. Carman, Edith Carman Hay (Mrs. William H. Hay) of Camp Smith, Peekskill, N. Y., writes that she is a great-great-granddaughter of Joseph Carman, the son of Caleb Carman of Bordentown. Mrs. Hay gives an account of the career of Joseph Carman similar to the above. She gives a quotation from "The Boone Family" (1922) by Hazel Spraker, which speaks of the death of Joseph Carman. While hunting, he was captured by Indians and barbarously killed. That was in 1787. His body was recovered and buried at Well's Station, his home. Joseph Carman held large tracts of land in Kentucky. He had a large number of descendants who, according to W. R. Jones, settled in Kentucky and neighboring states. W. R. Jones writes that the Carmans were "industrious, frugal, hard to convert to infidelity, and law abiding."

In O. M. Mather's "Six Generations of Larues," we learn that Isaac Larue married

Phebe Carman, daughter of Rev. James Carman, and that Joseph (5) Carman and Mary Larue were thus cousins.

JAMES (6) CARMAN, XI, b. at Bordentown March 21, 1776; d. at New Lisbon, Ohio, aged 102 yrs. 2 mos.; m. Margaret Harrison; children: John, William, Richard H., James, Ann Eliza, Hannah H.

JOSEPH (6) CARMAN, XII, b. Feb. 21, 1778; d. at Bordentown Oct. 5, 1821; m. Elizabeth Oliver, daughter of John and Mary Carman Oliver (IX); children:

XX Edward (7).

XXI Charles (7).

XXII William (7).

XXIII Joseph (7).

XXIV Elizabeth (7).

JOHN (6) CARMAN, XIII, b. Jan. 30, 1780; d. March 23, 1780.

MARGARET (6) CARMAN, XIV, b. at Bordentown 1781; d. in Philadelphia 1872; not married.

CALEB (6) CARMAN, XV, b. 1783; d. at Bordentown 1812; m. Nancy Warren; children:

XXV Alexander D. (7).

XXVI Mary W. (7).

JOHN (6) CARMAN, XVI, b. 1785; d. at Bordentown 1869; m. Ann F. Carr; children:

XXVII William (7).

XXVIII Rachel (7), b. 1809; m. John Higgins of Hoboken; had children.

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...	...
...	...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...	...
...	...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

- XXIX Joshua (7), b. 1811; m. Lydia Radford; home in 1881 at South Amboy, N. J.
- XXX Thomas (7), b. 1813; moved West; m.; had children.
- XXXI Caleb (7), b. 1816; drowned 1845; not married.
- XXXII James C. (7).
- XXXIII Mary (7), b. 1820; d. 1853; m. Solomon Field; had children.
- XXXIV Joseph (7).
- XXXV Sarah Ann (7), b. 1826; m. Thomas Thomas of Hoboken, and had children.
- ELIZABETH (6) CARMAN, XVII, b. 1787; d. at Bordentown 1837; not married.
- MARY (6) CARMAN, XVIII, b. at Bordentown 1789; m. Joseph Thompson, and moved to Ohio.
- THOMAS (6) CARMAN, XIX, b. at Bordentown Sept. 7, 1791; d. at Bordentown June 29, 1864; burial in the Bordentown cemetery; m. Miss Rebecca Machet (1794-1877); children:
- XXXVI Martha Washington (7).
- XXXVII Elizabeth Hopkinson (7).
- XXXVIII Rachel C. (7).
- XXXIX Henrietta Bunting (7).
- XL Thomas C. (7).
- EDWARD (7) CARMAN, XX, b. at Bordentown Sept. 26, 1802; d. at Agency, Iowa, 1875; m. Mary Clark; children:
- Elizabeth, b. in Columbia County, Ohio, 1838; living in 1881 in Agency, Iowa.

Charlotte, b. in Ohio 1840; living at Agency, Iowa, 1881.

Julia, b. 1841.

Mary C., b. in Ohio 1843; living in Agency, Iowa, 1881.

Joseph B., b. 1845; m. Miss N. L. Wiley; home in Iowa 1881.

Edward, b. in Iowa 1847; m. Alice Saltman; children:

Violet Edith, and Mary Eleanor; home at Agency, Iowa, 1881.

Thomas C., b. 1851; m. Clara Sacleet; has son, Rolla Eugene; home at Spalding, Iowa, 1881.

Emma, b. 1854; home at Agency, Iowa, 1881.

CHARLES (7) CARMAN, XXI, b. at Bordentown 1804; d. in the West; m. Caroline Cle-tan; had child, Almira Carman.

WILLIAM (7) CARMAN, XXII, b. 1806; home in Bordentown 1881; m. Hannah Warren; children:

Joseph Carman, b. 1831; living in Trenton in 1881; m. Martha Conover; has five children: Julia, Mary, William, Albert, and Worter.

Washington Carman, b. 1837; home in 1881 at Yardville, N. J.

Julian Carman.

Libran W. Carman.

JOSEPH (7), XXIII, b. 1808; d. at Borden-

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Subscription price, Five Dollars per Annum in Advance.

Single Copies, Fifteen Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1882, under Post Office No. 383, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under special permission of Post Office and Customs.

Acceptance for mailing at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1918.

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send address changes to JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Copyright, 1918, by American Medical Association.

Printed at the Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Subscription price, Five Dollars per Annum in Advance.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1882, under Post Office No. 383, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under special permission of Post Office and Customs.

Acceptance for mailing at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1918.

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send address changes to JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Subscription price, Five Dollars per Annum in Advance.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1882, under Post Office No. 383, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under special permission of Post Office and Customs.

Acceptance for mailing at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1918.

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Subscription price, Five Dollars per Annum in Advance.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1882, under Post Office No. 383, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under special permission of Post Office and Customs.

Acceptance for mailing at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1918.

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Subscription price, Five Dollars per Annum in Advance.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1882, under Post Office No. 383, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under special permission of Post Office and Customs.

town 1878; m. Miss Rabeau; had no children.
ELIZABETH (7) CARMAN, XXIV, b. 1812;
d. 1814.

ALEXANDER D. (7) CARMAN, XXV, b. 1808;
d. 1891; buried in Bordentown cemetery; m.
Martha W. Carman (XXXVI); children:
George W., Lewis C., and Charles B. Carman.

George W. Carman, b. 1837; d. 1915; not
married.

Lewis C. Carman, b. 1838; d. 1902; m.
Frances Hamilton (d. 1916); had one child
who died in infancy.

Charles B. Carman, b. in Bordentown 1840;
d. at Woodbury, N. J., 1873; m. Maria
Franklin; he was a leading lawyer of
Gloucester County, N. J.; had two daugh-
ters, Mary F. Carman and Louise H. Car-
man.

Mary F. Carman, b. 1868; d. 1908; m.
Judge R. S. Clymer of Woodbury; had no
children. Louise H. Carman, b. 1870; d. in
Philadelphia 1926; burial beside her par-
ents in Bordentown cemetery; she was for
many years a teacher in the Philadelphia
public schools.

MARY W. (7) CARMAN, XXVI, b. 1811; m.
Dr. G. S. Duer; home in 1881 was at Cross-
wicks, N. J.; children: Edward, Rush, Anna,
Caroline Duer.

WILLIAM (7) CARMAN, XXVII, b. 1808; d.
1854; m. Ann King (1808-1859); children:

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

Emily and Robert. Emily m. James Parker; had children.

JAMES C. (7) CARMAN, XXXII, b. 1818; d. 1880; burial in Bordentown cemetery; m. Eliza Harris of Philadelphia; had no children; he was a dry goods merchant in Bordentown.

JOSEPH (7) CARMAN, XXXIV, b. 1823; home at South Amboy in 1881; m. first, Louise Rabeau; m. second, Miss Johnson of Bordentown; m. third, Miss Thorp of South Amboy; children: Catherine, Clara, Anna, John H., William, all by second wife.

MARTHA W. (7) CARMAN, XXXVI, b. 1817; d. 1895, with burial in Bordentown cemetery; m. Alexander D. Carman (XXV); children: George W. (1837-1915), Lewis C. (1838-1902), Charles B. (1840-1873). See under XXV.

ELIZABETH H. (7) CARMAN, XXXVII, b. 1822; d. July, 1858; m. Francis B. Gordon (1806-1894); children: Mary Frances Gordon, Thomas Carman Gordon.

Mary Frances Gordon, b. 1856; m. J. Franklin Wilgus (1855-1889); had one child, Elizabeth Gordon Wilgus (b. 1885); the daughter, a graduate of Swarthmore College, unmarried, lives with her mother in the Gordon homestead in Park Street, Bordentown.

Thomas Carman Gordon, b. July, 1858; d. 1882; was not married.

RACHEL C. (7) CARMAN, XXXVIII, b. 1824; d. 1852; m. Benjamin Osmond; children: Alfred T., Francis H., George P. Osmond.

Alfred T. Osmond, b. 1842; d. about 1920, in Trenton where he was prominent in the Masonic fraternity; m. Mary Bennett; had children: William B. (b. 1864), and Rebecca (b. 1873).

Francis H. Osmond, b. 1847; d. about 1916, at Newark, N. J., which was his home for years; m. Sarah Shinn; had several children.

George P. Osmond, b. 1850; d. 1909; m. first, Hannah Taylor; m. second, Lettie Taylor; had one child by first wife, child dying young; he was a jeweler in Bordentown, and active in church work.

HENRIETTA B. (7) CARMAN, XXXIX, b. 1828; d. 1850; m. George Pilling of Philadelphia; left no children.

THOMAS C. (7) CARMAN, XL, b. at Bordentown Oct. 31, 1829; d. at Bradley Beach, N. J., May 2, 1899; m. Phebe C. Pruden of Rockaway, N. J.; children: Albert P., Elizabeth G., Frank H., Emma P., Charles Ford. For additional facts about Thomas C. and Phebe C. Carman, see the first part of this booklet.

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES ON THE PRUDEN OR PRUDDEN FAMILY

Rev. Peter Prudden came on the ship "Hector," of 200 tons, to Boston, Mass., June 26, 1637. He was the leader of a company of Puritan immigrants¹¹ who were associated with the larger company led by Mr. John Davenport and Mr. Theophilus Eaton. The group founded New Haven in March, 1637-8. In 1639 Mr. Peter Prudden, with his associates, pushed several miles westward into the wilderness and settled Milford, Conn. Rev. Peter Prudden became the first pastor of the Milford Church and continued as such until his death in 1656. Miss Lillian Prudden, in her book, "Peter Prudden," says that the name Prudden appears in the parish records of Kingswalden, County Hertford, England, and says that Peter Prudden was probably born in that parish. A James Prudden, who was at Milford by 1639, is supposed to have been a brother of Peter and to have come from Kingswalden. Peter Prudden was educated at Emmanuel College of Cambridge University, where he was matriculated in 1620.¹² His wife was Joanna Boyse, daughter of John and Joane Boyse of Yorkshire. Peter and Joanna Prudden had nine children, all born at Milford, namely: Joanna Boyse (2), b. 1640, m. Mr. Chittenden; Mary (2), b. 1641, m. Zechariah Walker; Elizabeth (2), b. 1642, m. Pastor Jehu Burr; Samuel (2), b. 1643, d. 1685; John (2), b. 1645, d. 1725; graduate of Harvard College 1668; pastor in Jamaica, L. I., and Newark, N. J.; ancestor of the New Jersey Pruddens; Abigail (2), b. 1647, m. first, Joseph Walker, m. second, Richard Hubbell; Sarah (2), b. 1650, m.

¹¹ Peter Prudden's Company and Colonial Affairs in 1637 and 1638. Paper by Julius H. Tuttle, in *Transac. Colonial Society of Mass.* Vol. 17, pp. 244-246.

¹² *Trans. Colonial Soc. of Mass.* Vol. 25, p. 16.

Gideon Allen; Peter (2), b. 1652, d. 1652; Mildred (2), b. 1653, d. 1712.

Joanna Boyse Prudden was left a widow with eight children, the eldest not yet 16 years old and the youngest 3 years old. She had property and business talent, and the family prospered. Samuel (2) became a business man and the other son John (2) graduated at Harvard and entered the ministry. Joanna Boyse Prudden later married Capt. Thomas Willett, the first English mayor of New York City; he died in 1674, and later she married Rev. John Bishop, who for half a century was the pastor at Stamford. Samuel (2) and John (2) Prudden were the executors of their mother's estate. Some of her Yorkshire property may have stayed long in the family, for in 1776, Joseph (3) Prudden willed land in Yorkshire, England, to his son Peter.

Rev. John (2) Prudden was first, pastor at Jamaica, L. I.; in 1692 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J. He was the successor of Rev. Abraham Pierson, Jr., who had been his classmate at Harvard, and who later became the first President of Yale College. He retired from the active pastorate in 1699. Miss Lillian Prudden¹³ says that "his estate was sufficient so he could live on his own means, but he occupied his later years by taking boys into his family for instruction." He died in 1725.

¹³"Peter Prudden, A story of his Life at New Haven and Milford, Conn., with the Genealogy of Some of his Descendants and an appendix containing copies of old wills, records, letters; by Lillian E. Prudden, New Haven, 1901." This is a fine book of 108 pages small octavo. The cover has a reproduction of the design on Peter Prudden's signet ring. The book is admirably written and represents much careful research, and is indeed a fine example of what such a book should be. The line through Samuel (2) Prudden (Miss Lillian Prudden's ancestor) is given for nine generations from Peter Prudden.

In 1848 his body was removed from the old burying ground to the rear of the First Presbyterian Church of Newark, with the following epitaph on the stone: "Here lyes ye Body of revd. Mr. John Prudden, minister of ye Gospel, who departed this life Dec. 11th, 1725, aged 80 years." Dr. J. F. Stearns' "First Church in Newark," printed at Newark, N. J., in 1853, gives an interesting account of the pastorates of Abraham Pierson, Sr., Abraham Pierson, Jr., and John Prudden, and also interesting items of these men. Another interesting account of Abraham Pierson, Jr., and John Prudden is found in J. L. Sibley's "Graduates of Harvard University," Vol. II, pp. 253-263.

The exact and complete name of the wife of John (2) Prudden is not known. One authority states her given name as Grace and another as Abigail. John (2) Prudden's children were: John (3) (1675-1715); Joseph (3) (1692-1776); Joanna (3), m. Nathaniel Moore; Kezia (3), m. Elnathan Baldwin; Sarah (3), m. James Nutman.

Joseph (3) Prudden, m. Joanna Lyon. (See note below on the Lyon family.) According to the records of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., Joseph and Joanna Lyon Prudden had eleven children: Boice John (4), Joanna (4), Joseph (4), Isaac (4), Peter (4), Moses (4), Adoniram (4), Benjamin (4), Keziah (4), Rachel (4), Sarah Miller (4). The will of Joseph (3) Prudden was proved Oct. 25, 1776 (New Jersey Abstracts of Wills, Vol. V); the will gives names of children and grandchildren. Joseph (3) Prudden was a deacon in 1744, and became an elder in 1748. Before the American Revolution, negro slavery existed in New Jersey. Joseph (3) Prudden had his negro slaves

baptized. The Rev. Timothy Johnes of the Morristown Church, in his records of baptisms, gives the following: "1743, March 27, Joseph Prudden's negro's ch. Violet; 1747, Jan. 15, Joseph Prudden and wf. stood for negro's ch. Titus; 1751, June 21, Deacon Joseph Prudden and wf. servant's ch. Daniel." We find no record of the Kitchels, contemporaries in Morris County, New Jersey, owning slaves. Miss Lillian Prudden speaks of the New England Pruddens owning slaves, but does not mention their owners as sponsoring the baptism of the negro children.

Isaac (4) Prudden (1738-1798) was a prominent member and became in 1792 elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown. In a copy of the history of this church in the Morristown Public Library, someone has written: "There lies before me as I write, a worn and yellow paper, the call of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown to Rev. James Richards for his pastoral services. It is dated July 21, 1794, and signed by Isaac Prudden, Samuel Freeman, Gilbert Allen, Jonas Phillips, Joseph Lindsly, Elders."

Isaac Prudden married first, on Oct. 25, 1769, Hannah Lum (1743-1776), daughter of Obadiah Lum (1708-1783). (See note below on the Lum family.) Isaac Prudden married second, Sarah Keen, by whom he had, besides other children, a son, Keen Prudden, who became a banker and was the ancestor of Pruddens, long prominent in Elizabeth, N. J.

Daniel (5) Prudden (1773-1819), son of Isaac (4) and Hannah Lum Prudden, was a member of the Morristown Presbyterian Church, and was "discharged to Ohio" in 1817. The Morristown Presbyterian Church records show that Daniel Prudden was married to Phebe Prudden, both

of Morristown, on May 1, 1798, by the Rev. James Richards, the pastor.

Phebe Prudden (1774-1815 or 1816), who was married May 1, 1797, to Daniel (5) Prudden, was the great-granddaughter of Joseph (3) and Joanna Lyon Prudden. Her father, John Prudden, and Daniel (5) Prudden were first cousins. The eldest of the eleven children of Joseph (3) and Joanna Lyon Prudden was her grandfather, Boice John (4) Prudden. This given name is found spelled in different ways—Bois, Boice, and Boys. It may have been originally Boyse, the family name of Joanna Boyse, the wife of Peter (1) Prudden. Boice J. (4) Prudden and his wife Sarah had four children: Boice John (5), Amos (5) (1745-1799), John (5), and Sarah. Boice John (4) Prudden died before June 21, 1751, as is shown by the fact that Sarah, described as Boice John's "relict," presented the two younger children for baptism on that date.

John (5) Prudden, b. 1751, became a member of the Morristown Church in 1764, m. Jan. 10, 1770, to Abigail Riggs (1751-1805), daughter of Gideon Riggs. John (5) and Abigail Prudden had children: Phebe (1774-1815 or 1816), Ebenezer (b. 1776), Anne (1778-1818), John (b. 1780), Aaron (1786-1833).

Daniel (5) and Phebe Prudden Prudden had three sons: Halsey, b. 1799, living in 1838 near Hot Springs, Ark.; Daniel, Jr. (1800-1831); and Ludlow (1804-1869).

Daniel (5) Prudden emigrated to Kentucky and Ohio after the death of his wife Phebe in 1815 or 1816. He married again and at his death in 1819, he left two infant sons, James and Mahlon Prudden. Halsey (6) Prudden and Daniel Prudden, Jr., accompanied their father to Ohio.

Halsey Prudden, after several years in Ohio and at Hartford, Ky., settled at Saline Crossing, Pulaski County, Ark., where he found relief from rheumatism in the hot springs. He taught school for a time, and later owned a farm in Arkansas. He married in 1833 Keziah Helleam. He was a devoted Presbyterian, and though "not an ordained minister" (his own words), he preached under the auspices of the Presbyterians. Daniel Prudden, Jr., died in 1831 at the home of his uncle, Ebenezer, in Cincinnati. His estate of a couple of thousand dollars went to his brothers, Halsey and Ludlow, as heirs at law. In 1833 Ludlow Prudden made the long trip from New Jersey to Cincinnati and extended the trip to Saline Crossing, Ark., to see his relatives and to look after his inheritance.

Elizabeth G. Carman and Emma P. Carman have a bundle of original letters, written between 1819 and 1838 (mostly in the early thirties), from Halsey Prudden to Ludlow Pruden. These letters have furnished invaluable source material, and they are interesting in telling graphically of the frontier life of the time. It is hoped to deposit copies of these letters in the Morristown and other libraries.

Ludlow (6) Pruden, a lad of about twelve, was left with Elias and Hannah Howell on a farm near Morristown, when his father and elder brothers went West. Hannah Howell was a daughter of Isaac (4) and Sarah Keen Prudden, and hence was a half-sister of Daniel (5) Prudden. Ludlow Pruden made his home with his uncle and aunt until his young manhood. He was a contracting mason and builder. About 1830, Ludlow Pruden adopted the spelling Pruden instead of Prudden. In 1831-32 he built the First Presbyterian Church building of Rockaway, N. J., a fine piece of

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1867. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The discovery of gold in California in 1848 was the first of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859 was the second of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858 was the third of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860 was the fourth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Montana in 1862 was the fifth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863 was the sixth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Utah in 1864 was the seventh of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865 was the eighth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866 was the ninth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Texas in 1867 was the tenth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states.

The discovery of gold in California in 1848 was the first of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859 was the second of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858 was the third of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860 was the fourth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Montana in 1862 was the fifth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863 was the sixth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Utah in 1864 was the seventh of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865 was the eighth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866 was the ninth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Texas in 1867 was the tenth of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states.

brick and stone masonry, still in use, which after more than a century seems as substantial as ever. He owned considerable real estate in Rockaway and also a large tract of land and a sawmill at Green Pond, about ten miles from Rockaway. His home in Rockaway was on the corner of Church and Academy streets and directly across from the Presbyterian Church. An addition or extension of the Pruden house was built about 1840 and was the home of Sarah Kitchel (1807-1891) and Mary Seely Kitchel (1821-1909). The Kitchel part of the property has been owned and occupied since 1909 by Elizabeth and Emma Carman.

There were six children born to Ludlow (6) and Euphemia Kitchel Pruden as follows:

- I. Emma Louise, b. Jan. 27, 1834; d. April 2, 1868; m. 1854 to Henry C. Kitchel (1829-1911) of Newark, N. J.; had three children: (a) Caroline Kitchel, b. 1855, d. 1893, not married; (b) Henrietta Kitchel, b. 1860, d. 1927, m. William Durand of Newark; had children: Albert N. (b. 1893) and Flossie C. (b. 1896); (c) Charles L. Kitchel, b. 1862, d. 1882, not married.
- II. Ludlow H. Pruden, b. Aug. 22, 1835; d. 1904 in San Diego, Calif., while on a visit there. His grave is marked with a granite headstone in Mount Hope cemetery, San Diego, Calif. He m. first, Alice Kearby (d. 1882) in 1878; m. second, in 1891, Olive Cheney (d. 1892); there were three children who died in infancy. Ludlow H. Pruden lived for many years in Park County, Colorado, where he had a ranch. He served in a Colorado regiment in the Civil War, and was pensioned for a leg wound received in battle.

- III. Phebe C., b. June 1, 1837; d. Feb. 28, 1897; m. April 12, 1860, to Rev. Thomas C. Carman. For further facts see earlier pages of this monograph.
- IV. Ford Kitchel Pruden, b. Oct. 31, 1840; d. Dec. 13, 1921; m. November, 1889, to Josephine Osborne (1855-1927); he was a contracting builder in Newark; he had no children but he and his wife had an adopted son who lived with them from infancy, Winfield Scott Pruden, now (1935) living in Summit, N. J.
- V. Albert E. Pruden, b. Aug. 26, 1842; d. in Newark Nov. 3, 1889; m. first, Mary Spinning in 1868 who lived only a few months; m. second, Mrs. Ruth Harrison (d. 1909) about 1884; he had no children; he was a contracting carpenter and builder in Newark.
- VI. Charles Beach Pruden, b. Feb. 24, 1845; d. 1909; m. in 1880 to Sarah Jane Shurtz who died a few weeks after her husband; they had one child, Euphemia Pruden, b. July 4, 1885; Euphemia m. Thomas A. Poole, M.D., of Baltimore and Washington, D. C.; they have one child: Jane Poole, b. June 10, 1910.

The Lyon Family. The Prudden and Lyon families were connected by the marriage of Joseph (3) Prudden and Joanna Lyon. Mr. Frank R. Holmes, in his "Dictionary of Ancestral Heads of New England Families, 1620-1700," gives the names of several Lyons who came to New England before 1700. One of these is Richard Lyon who settled at Fairfield, Conn., in 1649. Mr. Percy Crayon ("Rockaway Records of Morris County, New Jersey, Families") gives this Richard Lyon as the ancestor of the New Jersey Lyons, the father of Henry Lyon, but Crayon omits his authority

for his statement. Henry Lyon settled first at Milford, and moved in 1652 to Fairfield, Conn. He was married at the Fairfield church in 1652 to Mary, daughter of William Bateman. Henry Lyon's will (Shaw's History of Essex County, New Jersey) is dated 1702, and names his "wife Mary" and several children, among whom is Benjamin. Benjamin m. Bethya Condit. Benjamin Lyon's will was proved April 7, 1720 (New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Vol. XXIII), and mentions his wife Bethyah and children Benjamin, Anna Canfield and Joanna Prudden. Henry Lyon was one of the New England Puritans who founded Newark, N. J. Others in the enterprise were Robert and Samuel Kitchel and Obadiah Bruen. Home lot No. 8 was assigned to Henry Lyon. He was active in business and public affairs. Henry Lyon is said to have come from Perthshire, Scotland, to New England. The Lyon family is, according to F. R. Holmes, descended from a Sir Roger de Leanne who came from France with William the Conqueror.

The Lum Family. The marriage in 1769 of Hannah Lum (1743-1776) to Isaac (4) Prudden connected the two families. The record of the Lum family has been carefully worked up in the book, "Genealogy of the Lum Family, Compiled by Edward H. Lum, Chatham, N. J. Copyrighted, 1927." The Lum family is traced back to one John Lum, born about 1674, in Yorkshire, and listed among the pioneers of Stamford, Conn., of 1643. John Lum had son Samuel, who had son Matthew (1670-1735), who had son Obadiah. Obadiah Lum, father of Hannah Lum Prudden, was born 1708 at Southampton, L. I., where he owned real estate. In 1757 he had moved to Bottle Hill (now Madison, N. J.) where he was a trustee of the church. He moved to

Rockaway, N. J., and was a member of the Rockaway church in 1758. He bought in 1759 a large tract of land at Franklin, near Rockaway, and established a forge there. He was active in business and church. His will was probated in 1783. The executors were his "good friends" Abraham Kitchel and Job Allen and his son James. Besides his son James, he mentions his daughters Phebe, Sarah, Susannah and Patience, and his grandsons, sons of deceased daughter Hannah. Isaac (4) and Hannah Lum Prudden had sons, Timothy, Daniel and Isaac.

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL NOTES ON THE KITCHEL FAMILY

Robert (1) Kitchel (1604-1672) was the ancestor of the Kitchel family in America. He left England April 26, 1639, in a company of Puritan emigrants led by the Rev. Henry Whitfield. They landed at Quinnipiac, now New Haven, Conn. While still on shipboard, the company bound themselves in a "Plantation Covenant" to "settle together in one certain plantation." They settled at Guilford, Conn., which was selected so as to be outside of the "Connecticut Colony." Robert Kitchel's name stands first among the twenty-five signatures to the "Guilford Plantation Covenant." He was a man of considerable estate and a leader. He represented Guilford at New Haven five times between 1650 and 1663. The Guilford settlement was under strict Puritan or Congregational Church government. "Only such planters as are also members of the church here, shall be and be called freeman, and that such freemen only shall have power to elect magistrates, deputies and other officers of public interest or authority in matters of importance." That is State and Church were made a unit.

Margaret Sheafe, wife of Robert Kitchel, was a daughter of Edmund Sheafe of Cranbrooke, Kent, England. The Sheafe family came to England from Flanders in the time of Edward I and settled at Cranbrooke for the establishment of the cloth industry in England. The family line from 1520 is given as follows: Thomas Sheafe (d. 1520) had son Richard (1510-1557), who had son Thomas (1535-1604), who had son Edmund (1560-1626), who had seven children, the third of whom was Margaret Sheafe (1601-1682). Margaret Sheafe and Robert Kitchel were married at Rolvenden July 21, 1632. The New England Register,

Vol. 55, pp. 209-220, contains an account of the "Sheafe Family in England and New England." Jacob Sheafe (1616-1658), a brother of Margaret Sheafe, was prominent in Colonial Boston; his body lies under a table tomb in King's Chapel Burial Ground.

Mr. H. D. Kitchel, in his book, "Robert Kitchel and his Descendants," says: "By all tokens Robert Kitchel stands out as a staunch, tenacious character, intensely Puritan, a Puritan father even to the second degree. He not only left old England for the New in quest of freedom and purity, but when it became certain that the New Haven plantations were to lose their separateness and be blended with the lax Connecticut Colony, and so all their pure beginnings be diluted and defiled, he tore away again with a like-minded company, and began his enterprise afresh in New Jersey." Robert (1) Kitchel, Samuel (2) Kitchel, Obediah Bruen, Henry Lyon, Rev. Abraham Pierson (father of Abraham Pierson, Jr., the first President of Yale College), and other Puritans largely from Connecticut, founded Newark, N. J., in 1666 and 1667.

The children of Robert (1) and Margaret Sheafe Kitchel were: Samuel (2) Kitchel (1633-1690), Joanna (2), m. Rev. Jeremiah Peck, and Sarah (2), d. at Guilford 1651. Samuel Kitchel settled first in Connecticut and then at Newark. He was one of the five who purchased the site of Newark from the Indians on July 11, 1667. "In all the early records of Newark, his name is among the foremost in all honors and responsibilities." He m. first, Elizabeth Wakeman of New Haven, and he m. second Grace Pierson (1650-) at Branford, Conn., daughter of Rev. Abraham Pierson, who became the first pastor of the church at Newark. (See note below on Pierson, Wheelwright.) By his first wife Samuel

Kitchel had six children: Sarah (3), b. 1656; Elizabeth (3) 1659, m. Seth Thomkins (b. 1649), son of Michael Thomkins of Milford, Conn.; Abigail (3) b. 1661, m. John Ward of Newark; Susanna (3) m. "Insign" Jonathan Baldwin of Milford; Samuel; and Mary who m. Josiah Ward of Newark. By his second wife, Grace Pierson Kitchel, Samuel Kitchel had two children: Abraham (3) (1679-1741) and Grace (3) who m. Jonathan Bell of Stamford.

Abraham (3) Kitchel, b. in Newark 1679, moved about 1710 to Whippany, Hanover Township, Morris County, N. J. His homestead was until very recent years, and is probably still in the family, and known as "The Kitchel Homestead." It was inherited by David (4) Kitchel and his heirs. Abraham (3) Kitchel m. Sarah Bruen, daughter of John Bruen (1646-1695). (See note below on the Bruen family.) The children of Abraham (3) and Sarah Bruen Kitchel were: Samuel (4) (1704-1732); Joseph (4) (1710-1779), m. Rachel Bates (d. 1789); John (4) (1714-1777); Grace (4) m. Linsley; Mary Allis (4) (1715-1762), m. Paul Leonard; Abigail (4) m. Edmund Crane; David (4) (1723-1753), m. Ruth Tuttle (1713-1780), sons: Uzal and Stephen.

Pierson, Wheelwright. The marriage of Samuel Kitchel and Grace Pierson in 1666, connected their descendants with two noted Colonial founders of America, the Rev. Abraham Pierson and the Rev. John Wheelwright. Grace Pierson was the daughter of Abraham Pierson and Abigail Wheelwright Pierson, the latter being the daughter of Rev. John Wheelwright. The marriage record of Abraham and Abigail Wheelwright Pierson is lost like many early Colonial vital records, but the tradition of the marriage is definite and has long been accepted.

Abraham Pierson was b. in Yorkshire, England, in 1608;

he graduated from Cambridge University in 1632; he came to Boston in 1639 and preached for a time at Lynn, Mass.; later he moved to Southampton, L. I., and then became pastor at Branford, Conn.; in 1668 he became the first pastor of the church at Newark, N. J.; he died at Newark, August, 1678. He married Abigail, daughter of Rev. John Wheelwright of Exeter, N. H.; they had four sons and four daughters: Abraham, Thomas, Theophilus, Isaac, Abigail, Grace, Mary and Rebecca. Abraham Pierson, Jr., was b. 1645, graduated from Harvard in 1668. He succeeded his father as pastor at Newark. Later he became a pastor in Connecticut. He was active in founding Yale College and became Yale's first President. Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit* (Vol. 1, p. 116) says of the Rev. Abraham Pierson, Sr.: "Mr. Pierson was evidently a man of high character and exerted a commanding influence. Governor Winthrop, who knew him personally, pronounced him 'a godly learned man.' Cotton Mather says of him: 'Wherever he came he shone. He left behind him the character of a pious and prudent man'."

Rev. John Wheelwright was b. in Lincolnshire about 1592; he attended Sidney-Sussex College, Cambridge University, receiving degrees in 1614 and 1616. He preached in England for a time, and in 1636, came to Boston. He was banished from Massachusetts for questioning the theocratic rule of the Puritans. In 1638 he, with a group of followers, founded Exeter, N. H., and was pastor there. Later Wheelwright returned to Massachusetts and became pastor at Salisbury where he d. in 1679. His wife was a sister of Ann Hutchinson, the woman noted in New England church history. Wheelwright is described as "a gentleman

of learning, piety and zeal." J. T. Adams and other historians give him a prominent place in New England history.

The Bruen Family. "Through Sarah Bruen, 1679-1745, who m. Abraham (3) Kitchel, the entire Kitchel family subsequent to that date, became descendants of the ancient Bruen family of England, which in turn is said to possess among its ancestry through the Holford and other lines considerable of the nobility and royalty of Europe." (Quotation from G. C. McCormick's "John Kitchel and Esther Peck.") John Bruen, father of Sarah Bruen, was b. at Gloucester, Mass., in 1646; his father was Obadiah Bruen (1606-1681), who came to America in 1640. He was one of the founders of Newark, N. J. John Bruen (1646-1695) m. Esther Lawrence (b. 1651), daughter of Deacon Richard Lawrence. The children of John and Esther Lawrence Bruen were: Eleazer (1675-1711), Joseph (1677-1753), Sarah (1679-1745), John and Esther Bruen. Mr. G. C. McCormick, quoting from C. F. Tuttle's "The Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle," gives in detail the Bruen line down from Robert le Brun of Stapleford, England, whose name appears in a grant of land bearing the date of 1230. In this line, one John Bruen (d. 1587) had by wife, Dorothy Holford, a son, John Bruen (1560-1625), who by wife, Anne Fox, had the son, Obadiah Bruen (1606-1681), who came to America in 1640. Through the Holford family, the descendants of Obadiah Bruen are connected in direct lines with considerable of the nobility and royalty of Europe, it is said. Mr. G. C. McCormick, quoting from the Tuttle Genealogy by Geo. F. Tuttle, gives the reputed line in detail back to Pepin (560-639). It includes Charlemagne

(742-814), William the Conqueror (1027-1087), and numbers of English kings and nobles.

Abraham (5) Kitchel (1736-1807), son of Joseph (4) and Rachel Bates Kitchel, m. first, Charity Ford (1739-1776); m. second, Rebecca Farrand (1750-1829). His home during most of his active life was at Rockaway, N. J., but in 1792 he moved to Parsippany, N. J., where he d. in 1807 and is buried. Abraham (5) Kitchel was a leader in community and church, and during the American Revolution, was an active worker for American independence. He was one of the "Committee of Safety" for Morris County, New Jersey, to organize the new government required by the new freedom from British rule. He was elected from Morris County to the Legislative Council of New Jersey (the upper legislative body) for six years (1786 to 1788 and 1798 to 1800). His record as a patriot is recognized for membership by the Society of the "Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution." "The Annals of Morris County," written by the Rev. Joseph Farrand Tuttle, makes the following statements about Abraham (5) Kitchel: "In April, 1773, Abraham Kitchel is mentioned as Moderator of the parish meetings, in which capacity as Trustee, Committeeman and Collector, he frequently served the parish. His brother Aaron Kitchel, was one of the most intelligent men in the county, taking a prominent part in the Revolution, and frequently serving the State in the Provincial and Continental Congresses. Abraham Kitchel was a man of better education than was common in his day among men who had not been trained in the higher schools and colleges. From the time he came into the parish until he left in the Fall of 1792 he was a leader, whose firmness sometimes amounted to obstinacy.

He was a man of some humor, great independence and physical strength. 'Having neither poverty nor riches,' he was liberal according to his means, and when he removed, he left his two sons, James and Ford, to assist in carrying the burden of the church, a task which they were not loath to perform many years. He first lived in a log house near the old stone house, not standing now, occupied many years by his son, James Kitchel. In 1776, James was in the army and was brought to Hanover, sick of 'camp distemper.' His mother, Charity Ford, in nursing him, caught the disease and died Oct. 7, 1776."

The Ford Family. Charity Ford was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah Baldwin Ford. This Ford branch was descended from the Widow Martha Ford (or Foord), who, with 34 other passengers, landed at Plymouth from the ship "Fortune" in July, 1621, a year after the "Mayflower." She had four children: William (1), Martha, John, and an infant whose name is not given. William (1) had a son, William (2), who married Sarah Dingley; they had children: John, Mary, and Josiah. John was born at Duxbury, Mass., in 1659, settled at Woodbridge, N. J., before 1700, was deacon there in 1709, and elder in 1710. Later he settled in Morris County. He died at Morristown in 1721-22. He married Elizabeth Freeman at Woodbridge Dec. 13, 1701. Among the children of John and Elizabeth Freeman Ford were Jacob (1704-1777) and Samuel (1710-1752). Jacob was a colonel in the American Revolution and prominent in the iron industry. He was the owner of the house in Morristown preserved as "Washington's Headquarters," now a national monument. Samuel married Sarah Baldwin, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah Kitchel Baldwin, and

Col. Jacob Ford married Susannah's sister, Hannah Baldwin. Susannah was the daughter of Samuel (2) Kitchel by his first wife, Elizabeth Wakeman, and hence a granddaughter of Robert (1) Kitchel. Elizabeth Freeman Ford, grandmother of Charity Ford, was born in Oxford, England. In a history of Morris County, there is an account of Elizabeth Freeman, written by the Hon. Gabriel Ford (b. 1765), who was a grandson of Jacob Ford. Elizabeth Freeman married a Lindsley after the death of her first husband and hence is called the Widow Lindsley. The Hon. Gabriel Ford writes: "Widow Elizabeth Lindsley, mother of Col. Jacob Ford (and of Samuel Ford), came to Philadelphia when there was but one house in it. I always understood in the family tradition from her (whose short stature and slender bent person, I clearly recall, having lived in the same house with her, and with my parents in my grandfather's family at her death and before it), that her father fled from England when there was universal dread of returning popery and persecution, three years before the death of Charles II, in 1682, that while landing his goods at Philadelphia he fell into the Delaware River and was drowned, leaving a family of small children. She had several children by her first husband (Ford), but none by her second husband. She was taken into the family of her son, Col. Jacob Ford, and was treated with filial tenderness the remaining years of her life which were many. She died April 21, 1772, aged 91 years."

Abraham (5) and Charity Ford Kitchel had seven children: James (6), b. 1759, d. 1842; m. first, Hannah Day; m. second, Hannah Tuttle; was a soldier in the Revolution; Sarah (6), b. 1761, d. 1833; m. Thomas Gardner; Elizabeth (6), b. 1764, d. 1831; m. David Stiles; Eunice (6), b. 1766,

d. 1863; m. Darius Pierson; Ford (6), b. 1770, d. 1842; m. Elizabeth McCarty; Demas (6), b. 1772; Lewis (6), b. 1775, d. 1776.

Ford (6) Kitchel (1770-1842) lived on the family farm near Rockaway. His wife, Elizabeth McCarty (1780-1854), was the daughter of Francis and Charity Miller McCarty. Ford (6) and Elizabeth McCarty Kitchel had nine children:

- I Electa (7) (1802-1830), was an invalid; not married.
- II Sarah (7) (1807-1891), m. William Iliff (1802-1875); had no children.
- III Euphemia (7) (1809-1874), m. Ludlow Pruden; six children: Emma, Ludlow, Phebe, Ford, Albert, Charles. (For further facts on these children, see Pruden notes in this monograph.)
- IV Emily (7), b. 1810 at Rockaway; d. 1901 in California; m. Rev. Nelson Slater; they moved first to the Middle West (Ohio, Illinois, Louisiana), and in 1850, made the overland trip to California, where they lived the rest of their lives; five daughters and a son lived to maturity:
 - (A) Susan A. Slater (1837-1897), m. Hubbard E. Hall in 1859; three children: Clarence H. Hall (1860-1924), had son Leonard Hall (b. 1893); Hubbard K. Hall (b. 1864), m. Florence Collins; Bertha Hall (b. 1871), a graduate of the University of California; a teacher in Los Angeles High Schools.
 - (B) Nelson K. Slater (1838-1863).
 - (C) Frances Emily Slater (1841-1915), m. Daniel Gelwicks; left no children.
 - (D) Adeline Slater (1843-1915), m. in 1864 James

W. Shanklin; had one son, Edwin Slater Shanklin (1869-1922), who m. Mabel Harris; had daughter Lois (m. 1925 Millard Miller of Oakland).

(E) Charlotte Slater (1844-1927), m. in 1884 to Col. J. J. Ayres, pioneer newspaper editor of California; left no children.

(F) Henrietta Slater (1851-1922), m. 1874 to John A. McIntire of Sacramento; had children: Howard S. McIntire (b. 1875); Roscoe S. McIntire (b. 1878); and Emily K. McIntire (b. 1886); Emily, m. W. J. Parsons; has two children: Charlotte Parsons (b. 1920), and Ruth Emily Parsons (b. 1926).

V Elizabeth (7) Kitchel (1813-1889), unmarried.

VI Abraham Ford (7) Kitchel (1815-1872), m. Elizabeth Farrand (1822-1906); children:

(A) Samuel Farrand Kitchel (1843-1864), a soldier in the Civil War; he died in Andersonville, Confederate war prison.

(B) Newton Slater Kitchel (1845-1911), m. Eva Paine; had six children:

(a) Lucy Elizabeth Kitchel (1879-1904), m. A. C. Bruning, M.D.; had twin daughters, b. 1900, Dorothy and Eva; (Eva m. George Carson).

(b) Ford Kitchel (b. 1880); m. Bertha Crane; has seven children.

(c) Mary Eva (b. 1883), graduate of Oberlin College; instructor of English in University of Colorado.

(d) Harriet (1886-1924), m. W. O. Wildes; had four children.

(e) Irene (twin of Harriet), m. David Robertson; has one son.

(f) Milton (b. 1890), m. Margaret Jessup.

(C) Harriet (8) Kitchel (1853-1906), not married.

(D) Isaac Pierson (8) Kitchel (1850-1927), was widower and childless; the old Kitchel farm at Rockaway descended from Abraham (5) to Ford (6), to Abraham Ford (7), to Isaac (8) Kitchel, and was willed by Isaac (8) Kitchel to a brother of his deceased wife.

VII Charity Anne (7) Kitchel (1817-1873), not married.

VIII Jane (7) Kitchel (1818-1893), m. Michael Doland; five children: (a) Electa Doland (1844-1925), m. John Jones, had children: Michael (m. Julia Cargill) and Mary Emma, m. Abram Robinson (d. 1931), has four children; (b) Henry Doland (1845-1927), unmarried; (c) Robert Doland (1847-1908), m., had two children; (d) Lewis Doland (b. 1850), m. Helen Merrick, has one son; (e) Ludlow Doland (1851-1904), had no children.

IX Mary Seely (7) Kitchel (1821-1909), not married. Mary S. Kitchel's grave is in the beautiful Rockaway cemetery around the Presbyterian Church. The graves of her parents, of her brother and of her sisters except Emily, are there also. Emily's grave, with that of her husband, is in Sacramento, California.

(14) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(15) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(16) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(17) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(18) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(19) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(20) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(21) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(22) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(23) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(24) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(25) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(26) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(27) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(28) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(29) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(30) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(31) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(32) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(33) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(34) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(35) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(36) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(37) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(38) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(39) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(40) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(41) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

(42) Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
and Public Health

INDEX

- Allen, Gideon, 40
 Gilbert, 42
 Job, 48
 Allison, Rev. B., 27
 Ayres, J. J., 58
 Baldwin, Elnathan, 41
 Hannah, 56
 Sarah, 55
 Susannah, 55, 56
 Bateman, Mary, 47
 William, 47
 Bates, Rachel, 17, 18, 51, 54
 Bell, Jonathan, 51
 Biles, William, 13
 Bishop, Rev. John, 40
 Borden, Joseph, 25, 26
 Boyse, Joane, 39
 Joanna, 15, 16, 39
 John, 39
 Bruen, Eleazer, 53
 John, 51, 53
 Joseph, 53
 Obadiah, 47, 50, 53
 Sarah, 17, 18, 51, 53
 Brunning, 58
 Burr, Jehu, 39
 Canfield, Anna, 47
 Carman, Abigail, 19, 20
 Alexander, 24, 25, 33, 36
 Albert, 9, 25, 35, 38
 Almira, 35
 Ann, 33, 37
 Anna, 13
 Benjamin, 20, 30, 31
 Caleb, 10, 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
 25, 26, 27, 30, 32, 33, 34
 Catherine, 13, 37
 Charles, 10, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38
 Charlotte, 35
 Clara, 37
 Edith, 23, 24
 Edward, 33, 34, 35
 Eliza, 33
 Elizabeth, 9, 22, 30, 31, 33,
 34, 36, 37, 38, 44
 Emily, 37
 Emma, 9, 35, 44
 Ephraim, 22, 23
 Frances, 10
 Frank, 9, 38
 George, 36, 37
 Hannah, 33
 Henrietta, 34, 38
 Henry, 19
 Isaac, 32
 Carman, James, 10, 12, 22, 23,
 24, 25, 30, 33, 34, 37
 Jane, 10
 John, 10, 12, 13, 19, 20, 22, 23,
 25, 26, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 37
 Joseph, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37
 Joshua, 20, 22, 25, 29, 30, 31, 34
 Julia, 35
 Julian, 15
 Lewis, 13, 36, 37
 Libran, 35
 Louise, 36
 Margaret, 23, 30, 33
 Martha, 34, 36, 37
 Mary, 13, 30, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36
 Phebe, 33
 Phoebe, 10, 23
 Rachel, 23, 33, 34, 38
 Rebecca, 31
 Richard, 33
 Robert, 37
 Rolla, 35
 Ruth, 23
 Samuel, 13, 23
 Sarah, 34
 Theron, 19
 Thomas, 7, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19,
 20, 24, 27, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35,
 38, 46
 Washington, 35
 William, 13, 33, 35, 36, 37
 Woodruff, 13
 Worter, 35
 Violet, 35
 Carr, Ann, 33
 Carson, George, 58
 Chambers, Margaret, 14
 Chittenden, 39
 Cletan, Caroline, 35
 Clark, Mary, 34
 Coe, Benjamin, 20

1. 1901
 2. 1902
 3. 1903
 4. 1904
 5. 1905
 6. 1906
 7. 1907
 8. 1908
 9. 1909
 10. 1910
 11. 1911
 12. 1912
 13. 1913
 14. 1914
 15. 1915
 16. 1916
 17. 1917
 18. 1918
 19. 1919
 20. 1920
 21. 1921
 22. 1922
 23. 1923
 24. 1924
 25. 1925
 26. 1926
 27. 1927
 28. 1928
 29. 1929
 30. 1930
 31. 1931
 32. 1932
 33. 1933
 34. 1934
 35. 1935
 36. 1936
 37. 1937
 38. 1938
 39. 1939
 40. 1940
 41. 1941
 42. 1942
 43. 1943
 44. 1944
 45. 1945
 46. 1946
 47. 1947
 48. 1948
 49. 1949
 50. 1950
 51. 1951
 52. 1952
 53. 1953
 54. 1954
 55. 1955
 56. 1956
 57. 1957
 58. 1958
 59. 1959
 60. 1960
 61. 1961
 62. 1962
 63. 1963
 64. 1964
 65. 1965
 66. 1966
 67. 1967
 68. 1968
 69. 1969
 70. 1970
 71. 1971
 72. 1972
 73. 1973
 74. 1974
 75. 1975
 76. 1976
 77. 1977
 78. 1978
 79. 1979
 80. 1980
 81. 1981
 82. 1982
 83. 1983
 84. 1984
 85. 1985
 86. 1986
 87. 1987
 88. 1988
 89. 1989
 90. 1990
 91. 1991
 92. 1992
 93. 1993
 94. 1994
 95. 1995
 96. 1996
 97. 1997
 98. 1998
 99. 1999
 100. 2000

1. 1901
 2. 1902
 3. 1903
 4. 1904
 5. 1905
 6. 1906
 7. 1907
 8. 1908
 9. 1909
 10. 1910
 11. 1911
 12. 1912
 13. 1913
 14. 1914
 15. 1915
 16. 1916
 17. 1917
 18. 1918
 19. 1919
 20. 1920
 21. 1921
 22. 1922
 23. 1923
 24. 1924
 25. 1925
 26. 1926
 27. 1927
 28. 1928
 29. 1929
 30. 1930
 31. 1931
 32. 1932
 33. 1933
 34. 1934
 35. 1935
 36. 1936
 37. 1937
 38. 1938
 39. 1939
 40. 1940
 41. 1941
 42. 1942
 43. 1943
 44. 1944
 45. 1945
 46. 1946
 47. 1947
 48. 1948
 49. 1949
 50. 1950
 51. 1951
 52. 1952
 53. 1953
 54. 1954
 55. 1955
 56. 1956
 57. 1957
 58. 1958
 59. 1959
 60. 1960
 61. 1961
 62. 1962
 63. 1963
 64. 1964
 65. 1965
 66. 1966
 67. 1967
 68. 1968
 69. 1969
 70. 1970
 71. 1971
 72. 1972
 73. 1973
 74. 1974
 75. 1975
 76. 1976
 77. 1977
 78. 1978
 79. 1979
 80. 1980
 81. 1981
 82. 1982
 83. 1983
 84. 1984
 85. 1985
 86. 1986
 87. 1987
 88. 1988
 89. 1989
 90. 1990
 91. 1991
 92. 1992
 93. 1993
 94. 1994
 95. 1995
 96. 1996
 97. 1997
 98. 1998
 99. 1999
 100. 2000

- Condit, Bethya, 45
 Conover, Martha, 35
 Crane, Edmund, 51
 Davenport, John, 39
 Day, Hannah, 56
 Dice, Florence, 10
 Dingley, Sarah, 55
 Doland family, 59
 Duer family, 36
 Durand family, 45
 Durell, Rev. E. H., 7
 Duwys, Margaret, 10, 12, 23, 30
 Eaton, Theophilus, 39
 Eliot, John, 19
 Farrand, Elizabeth, 58
 Rebecca, 17, 54
 Field, Solomon, 34
 Flintham, John, 28
 Flithian, Rachel, 11, 12, 27, 28
 Ford, Charity, 17, 54, 55, 56
 Ford family, 55
 Fordham, Florence, 10, 12, 19, 30
 Robert, 19, 20, 30
 Fox, Anne, 53
 Frazier, Sarah, 10, 23, 30
 Freeman, Elizabeth, 55, 56
 Samuel, 42
 Gardner, Thomas, 56
 Gelwicks, Daniel, 57
 Gordon family, 37
 Hall family, 57
 Harrison, Margaret, 23
 Higgins, John, 33
 Holford, Dorothy, 53
 Hopkinson, Francis, 26, 27
 Howell, ———, 44
 Hubbell, Richard, 39
 Jervis, John, 22
 Johnes, Rev. Timothy, 42
 Jones, John, 59
 Joshua, 32
 Mary, 59
 Michael, 59
 William, 31, 32
 Keach, Elias, 22, 23
 Keen, Sarah, 42
 King, Ann, 36
 Kitchel, Aaron, 54
 Abigail, 51
 Abraham, 17, 18, 48, 51, 54,
 56, 58
 Caroline, 45
 Charity Anne, 57
 Charles, 45
 David, 51
 Demas, 57
 Electa, 57
 Elizabeth, 51, 56, 58
 Emily, 57
 Eunice, 56
 Euphemia, 7, 15, 16, 17, 18,
 45, 57
 Ford, 17, 18, 55, 57, 58
 Grace, 57
 Harriet, 59
 Henry, 45
 Henrietta, 45
 Irene, 59
 Isaac, 59
 James, 55, 56
 Jane, 59
 Joanna, 50
 John, 51
 Joseph, 17, 18, 51
 Lucy, 58
 Mary, 45, 51, 58, 59
 Milton, 59
 Newton, 58
 Paul
 Robert, 17, 18, 47, 49, 50, 55
 Samuel, 17, 18, 47, 49, 50, 55
 Sarah, 45, 51, 56, 57
 Susannah, 51
 Stephen, 51
 Uzal, 51
 Larue, Mary, 31, 33
 Lawrence, Esther, 53
 Richard, 53
 Leonard, Paul, 51
 Lindsley, Elizabeth, 56
 Lindsly, Joseph, 42
 Lum, Hannah, 15, 16, 42, 47, 48
 Lum, Obadiah, 15, 42, 47
 Lum family, 47, 48
 Lyon, Benjamin, 47
 Henry, 47, 50
 Joanna, 15, 16, 41, 46
 Richard, 46

- McCarty, Elizabeth, 17, 18, 57
 Francis, 57
 McIntire family, 58
 Machet, Rebecca, 7, 12, 29, 34
 Machet family, 13, 14
 Miller, Charity, 57
 Millard, 58
 Moore, Nathaniel, 41
 Morgan, Rev. Abel, 24
 Nutman, James, 41
 Oliver family, 31
 Osmond family, 38
 Parker, James, 37
 Parsons family, 58
 Peck, Jeremiah, 50
 Phillips, Jonas, 42
 Pierson, Abraham, 40, 41, 50, 52
 Darius, 57
 Grace, 17, 18, 50, 52
 Pierson family, 52
 Pilling, George, 38
 Pine, Jonathan, 21
 Poole, Jane, 46
 Thomas, 46
 Prudden or
 Pruden, Aaron, 43
 Abigail, 39
 Adoniram, 41
 Albert, 46, 57
 Amos, 43
 Anne, 43
 Benjamin, 41
 Boice, 41, 43
 Charles, 7, 46, 57
 Daniel, 15, 16, 42, 43, 44, 48
 Ebenezer, 43, 44
 Elizabeth, 39
 Emma, 45, 57
 Euphemia, 46
 Ford, 46, 57
 Halsey, 43, 44
 Isaac, 15, 16, 41, 42, 44, 48
 James, 39, 43
 John, 15, 16, 39, 40, 41, 43
 Joanna, 41
 Joseph, 15, 16, 40, 41, 43
 Keen, 42
 Keziah, 41
 Ludlow, 7, 15, 16, 17, 18, 43,
 44, 45, 57
 Mahlon, 43
 Mary, 39
 Mildred
 Moses
 Peter, 15, 16, 39, 40, 41
 Phebe, 7, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18,
 38, 42, 43, 46, 57
 Rachel, 41
 Samuel, 39
 Sarah, 41, 43
 Timothy, 48
 Winfield Scott, 46
 Richards, Rev. James, 42, 43
 Riggs, Abigail, 15, 43
 Gideon, 43
 John, 15
 Robertson, David, 59
 Robinson, Abram, 59
 Shanklin family, 58
 Shefae, Edmund, 49
 Sheafe, Margaret, 17, 18, 49
 Richard, 49
 Shurtz, Sarah Jane, 46
 Slater family, 57
 Steward, Daniel, 31
 William, 31
 Straight, Maude W., 9
 Thomas, Thomas, 34
 Thomkins, Seth, 51
 Thompson, Joseph, 34
 Tuttle, Hannah, 56
 Joseph, 54
 Ruth, 51
 Wakeman, Elizabeth, 17, 50, 55
 Walker, Joseph, 39
 Zechariah, 39
 Ward, John, 51
 Josiah, 51
 Warren, Hannah, 35
 Nancy, 33
 Wheelwright, Abigail, 51
 John, 51, 52
 Whitfield, Henry, 49
 Willett, Thomas, 40
 Wilgus, Elizabeth, 37
 Wood, Elizabeth, 11, 12, 30
 Joseph, 13
 Wright, William, 31

